SENSATIONAL STUFF.

Highly-Colored Story of Robberics by

the Pension Office.

have been obtained through the connivance of employees of the office, are said by Commissioner Dudley and those thoroughly posted in the busi-ness of the Pension Office to be without founda-

THE CLAIM OF A PENSIONER,

HAVE BEEN DETECTED,

ing of General Garfield Senator Edgerior notified Mr. Windom that, in view of the circum-

dances, he thought he had better resign, that the

ected, as there was no doubt about his success

before the Legislature. Upon the sourcess before the Legislature. Upon the representations of General Edgerton that he preferred to have the Secretary take his old place again, and under pressure from friends, Mr. Windom has finally consented to appear as a candidate, and his success is beyond question.

A Wonderful Invention.

nventor, who proposes to perform all the house

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

GENERAL WICKHAM, of Virginia, is at the Metro-

politan.

Metropolitan Hotel,

at the Metropolitan.

bistory of California.

een relatives in office only.

isiting the Atlanta exposition.

Willard's Hotel yesterday morning.

of Secretary Blaine to retire to private life.

CONGRESSMEN WILSON, of West Virginia, and R

F. Van Horn, of Missouri, are at the National Hotel.

HONS, ALEXANDER RAMSEY and W. D. Washburn

CONGRESSMAN H. PETTIBONE, from East Tennes-

ee, has been appointed agent of the fund to at-end the Atlanta Cotton Exposition.

GENERAL FRANK N. ARMSTRONG, of Texas, for

C. B. WALKER, of Indiana, has been appointed

Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, vice O. P. G. Clarke, promoted First Deputy Commissioner.

CAPTAIN J. SCOTT PAYNE, Fifth United States

Cavelry, arrived here Saturday afternoon, and is visiting his father-in-law, Mr. John C. McKelden.

Mas. John H. Urshun and Miss Upshur, wife

and daughter of Commodore Upshur, U. S. N., who have been in Europe for the past year, arrived

Mas. A. E. K. BENHAM and daughter, who made the passage from China on the frigate Richmond to Panama, arrived at New York Friday morning

Justice and Mrs. Woods, accompanied by their

m, Mr. C. E. Woods, and their daughter, Miss

Woods, have arrived and taken possession of their

SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL ELMER.

is acting as Postmuster-General. First Assistant Typer will return to the city to-day. James is in

RICHARD D. HARLAN, son of Associate Justice

A WASHINGTON dispatch, speaking of the two senstorial caucuses, says: "An ex-confederate

ood at the door of the Democratic room as me-

Louis. Dispatches were awaiting his arrival stat-ing that his mother is lying at the point of death in New Jersey, but the Senator was unable to go

SECRETARY WILLIAM WINDOM arrived here Sat-

urday afternoon by the limited express train from New York, but did not go to the Trensury Depart-ment. His mail awaited him at his residence and

engaged his attention all of Saturday evening and

mger, a colored man at the Republican

from Aspinwall by the mail steamer.

sidence, No. 1323 Thirteenth street.

New York engineering to be retained.

city lest night. He is stopping at the Ebbitt,

are the Yorktown Centennial Commissioners from

Among the curious patents issued from

to discover if possible who, if any one, were

THE SENATE TO-DAY.

ELECTION OF A VICE-PRESIDENT.

Results of a Caucus of Both Parties on Saturday What Will Probably Be Done To-Day-Senator Edmunds to Tell the Country a Few Facts.

The Senate will meet to-day in extra session. The importance of this meeting arises from the fact that, owing to the death of President Garfield and the accession of President Arthur, there is now no President gro tempers of the Sen-ate who could assume the office of Chief Magis-trate should President Arthur be removed by death. Owing to the fact that the newly-elected Senators from New York have not been sworn in, and also that Senator Aldrich, who was elected to fill the vacancy caused by Senator Burnside's death, will also be required to take the oath. The Democrats have at present a numerical majority. Both the Republicans and Democrats

HELD CAUCUSES BATURDAY MORNING, the latter determining to elect a President pro tempore before awearing in any of the newly elected members, and Senator Eayard was selected as the nominee. The Republicans appointed a commitlison, McMillan, and Logan to confer with a like committee of the Democrats, who, after some discussion, appointed Senators Pendleton, Pugh, Garland, Davis of West Virginia, and Voorhees. The committees failed to effect an understanding, however, because at the outset the Democrats stated that they had resolved before receiving notice for a conference to conference to ELECT SENATOR BAYARD

President pro tempore, and could not therefore, treat upon that point. The Republicans, after a short session, adjourned to meet this morning at ten o'clock. After the adjournment of the Republican caucus the chairman, Senator Anthony, prepared the following statement as the Republican version of their efforts to serve upon a plan of or. version of their efforts to agree upon a plan of or-

version of their efforts to agree upon a plan of organization:

It having been understood that several Democratic
fenators had manifested a willingness to confer with
the Republican upon the several being a fatter at their
cances to day appointed
summary of the several persons to confer with a similar committee of Democrats
upon the organization of the several properties of the organization of the several properties and the several properties of the persons the latter appointed Messra. Fendiston, Pugh, Garland,
Davis (W. Va.), and Voorhers. The committees met,
and the Republicans were informed that, before receiving notice of the desire for conference, the Democerats. Ind., upon deliberation, determined that
the Democratic commissions the Democratic would
the Democratic commissions the Democratic and that
the Democratic commissions upon that subject as
this decision covered the most important of the points
upon which a conference was desired, the Republican conferess withdrew, and upon their report of the
facts the Republicans concernation between prominent
fenators of both parties both cauchess had been
a.m. on Monday. It has been well-known that as a
result of informal conversation between prominent
fenators of both parties both cauchess had been
called to meet at the same hour on Saturday for the
suppress purpose of a conference.

THE DEMOCRATE ADJOURNED

until evening and held a session of about an hour
and a half, but came to no conclusion as to their
movements other than the election of President
pro tempore. They also adjourned to meet this
morning at ten ociock.

pro tempore. They also adjourned to meet this morning at ten o'clock.

ALL DAY YESTERDAY
there was informal cancusing on both sides, many
of the more sensible Democrats believing that if
they use the power they now have to place a
Democrat in the position it will place them in a bad light before the country and ruin their future prespects. Among those said to hold this view are Senators Hill, Brown, and Lamar. There are phases of this question that have not yet been discussed, and when the Senate shall meet it is expected that Senator Edmunds will present the arguments for the Republicans, in which he will give an exhaustive review of the law, the intent of the Constitution, and the precedents. It is be-

THAT HIS SHOWING of the legality and justice of the elaim of the Republicans that the President pro tempore should be,
of the same political faith as the administration
will be so complete that the Democrats will not
dare to go before the country as resorting to the
advantage which the death of President Garfield
has given them to place one of their number next
in succession.

Our French Visitors on the Way. GARRISON'S, N. Y., Oct. S.—The French visitors left here this morning for Niagara Falls on a special train of three drawing-room cars, Mr. Vanderbilt's car, a baggage-car, and locomotive. They were accompanied by the State commission and Superintendent Toucey, of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. The running time of the train is forty miles an hour, which will bring them to Niagara Falls be assessed. bring them to Niagara Falls by seven o'clock this evening. They will dine on the train on the way thither, a special hotel car being taken along for that purpose. The party will remain over Sunday at Niagara, and on Monday will go to Eimira on the Eric road, and thence to Philadelphia, Washington, and Yorktown. The entire party number

QUINCY, ILL., Oct. 9 .- A fearful double tragedy was enacted in this city yesterday afternoon which will probably result in the deaths of John McDade, ex-chief of police, and a gambler named Jackson. McDade was standing in a doorway opposite Jackson's gambling-rooms, when Jackson accompanied by two other gamblers, crossed the street and passed the doorway, whereupon McDade stepped out and fired both barrels of his gun into Jackson's neck and shoulders, fatally wounding him. Jackson then shot McDade through the st with a revolver. The cause of the assault

New York, Oct. 9.—The New York Trust Company, of New York, on Saturday had registered at the Treasury Department \$275,000 in 4 per cent, bonds in the name of the company, as trustees for Mrs. Lucretia R. Garfield and th surviving children of James A. Garfield, deceased," being the amount purchased with the proceeds of subscriptions to the Garfield fund. These bonds will yield an annual income of \$11,000, and can-not be paid off by the Government until the year

Lake View Cemetery.

CLEVELAND, Onto, Oct. 9 .- Thousands of persons visited Lake View Cemetery to-day The park wherein the body of the late Presiden ate is thronged with visitors night and All the rallways centering here run special day. All the rallways centering much that trains daily to accommodate the multitude.

New York, Oct. 9 .- Mrs. Ellen O'Con

their rooms on Fifty winth street. He came home drunk, and she reproached him on account of his condition, whereupon he shot her. O'Connor was

At New York-Detroits, 8; Metropoli-

. CABLE CATCHES.

A dense fog wrapped Paris in darkness yester-

The Russian authorities are adopting severe measures against the Nihilists. The Sporting Times of London says that Foxball will win the Cesarewitch stakes.

The London Observer's correspondent at Dublin mentions with credit a rumor that Mr. Michael Davitt will shortly be released from prison. Another monster meeting was held at Leed-England, Saturday afternoon. Mr. Gladstone again spoke, reviewing the foreign policy of the

King Alfonso, of Spain, and Dom Louis, King of Portugal, met at the Portugal frontier Saturday and inaugurated the Caceres Railway. There was a good deal of music, pomp, and splendor.

Rt. Hon. W. E. Forster, chief secretary for Ire and, speaking in Dublin at a banquet to the Duke of Teck, said be believed it was the opinion of the majority, both of the members of Parila-liament and of their constituents, that the land

act should have a fair trial. presented an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne demanding autonomy for Cuba. The amendment demands the conclusion of a commercial treaty between Cuba and the

United States on the basis of absolute freedom of The form of Tunis have been occupied by the

French troops. Two thousand men are encamped at the northern gates of the city. Very little exextement was caused by this important event exong the Jews in the outlying quarter cept among the Jews in the outrying quarters, who have asked permission to carry off the old cannon of the forts, whether with a view to coing fing them or to using them as weapons of defense is not apparent.

-In the Willett unruler trial at Gien's Palls, N. Y., the jury at two o'clock yesterday morning brought in a vardict of murder in the first degree is not apparent. who have asked permission to carry off the old cannon of the forts, whether with a view to coin-

PAYMASTER-GENERAL.

he Navy Exercised About a Coming Ap-An officer in the Navy Department sug-

rests that the statements printed in the newspopers relative to Paymaster Stevenson's examination for promotion have done the latter injustice. The go-port in Stevenson's case has been ready to present to the President for three months, but could not, of course, be submitted, owing to the condition of General Garfield. The document has been well guarded, however, and the little that has been carned es to its contents is generally in the na-ture of unofficial leakings from authoritative sources, and in some instances from well-informed persons. The report is a sort of paradoxical affair, the purport being that physically and morally Stevenson is all right, but professionally he is as it were, a little off-color. The officer who gives this account to The Republican ary, however, that on the whole the report is favorable to Stevenson, and will not interfere with his eligibility for the position of Payments, Garage 1. was not interier with his eliginity for the posi-tion of Paymaster-General of the navy. Looker was a favorite of the "Ohio influence;" Watmough relied upon "society" influence and his allegation that Secretary Thompson had wrongfully induced him to resign; Stevenson comes in on the general merits, and has some very strong backing; and Doran relies much upon the feet that his near on the list of society of these fact that he is next on the list of seniority of those who are eligible for the appointment. Watmough's cism; Doran has had a "soft place" in Europe for the past three years, which he made choice of in lieu of the paymaster generalship which Secre-tary Thompson offered to him; Looker is an ex-cellent officer, was the favorite of Mr. Hayes and

sapers to the Navy Department without any ac-AN ARKANSAS SENSATION.

officers of the Law Dividing Flunder

With Robbers. LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Oct. 9.-The case of the men who robbed the passenger train on the Iron Mountain Railroad on the night of Sep-Iron Mountain Railroad on the night of Sep-tember 2, and who were captured on September 23—one in Texas and two in the Indian Nation— and brought to Washington, assumed a new and sensational phase in the Special Term Court, held on Friday, when each of the robbers pleaded guilty to lourteen indictments, making the term of pun-ishment seventy years for each man. The pursuing party that captured two of the robbers—Stephens and Delany—consisted of four men named Huddlestone, Belvines, Moore, and Dolahode, When arrested the robbers had about \$9,000 in their possession. Huddlestone proposed to his comrades to divide the money among themselves. Belvines objected, saving that the moves quest to Belvines objected, saying that the money ought to be returned to the railroad company, but he finally agreed to its being equally divided among the four officers in the presence of Stephens and Delany. In consideration of the latter two keeping the matter secret, each of the four officers took an oath that he would annually pay to the family of the train robbers 500 and here a present states. robbers \$100, and leave no means untried to secure their release from the penitentiary after conviction. The party reached Hope, turned over the prisoners to the authorities, and came to this city, where they received \$1,000, the reward offered by the State for the capture. All the captors appeared at the trial, when Belvines divulged the whole matter the Supering and the Department of the Law. tor to Superintendent Buchanan, of the Iron Mountain road. Huddlestone, Moore, and Dola-hode were examined separately. Each made af-fidavit that he knew nothing of the whereabouts of any of the money. Subsequently Moore ap-proached Mr. Buchanan and stated that the money could be precured. oney could be procured.

GLADSTONE DENOUNCED.

Mr. Parnell Delivers an Address at Wex

LONDON, Oct. 9.-Mr. Parnell delivered an address at Wexford to-day, Alluding to Mr Gladstone, he said many of them had studied the words of the great man and great orator, who until recently had desired to impress the world with a good opinion of his philanthropy and hatred of oppression, but who stood to-day the greatest reionist and the most unrivated slanderer of the Irish nation. Mr. Parnell characterized Mr. Glad-stone's speeches as unscrupulous and dishonest. He (Mr. Gladstone) had maligned the Irish people, the bishops, and Mr. Dillon. No misrepresenta-tion was too low or too mean for him to stoop to. I: was a good sign that this masquerading knight errant—this pretended champion of the liberties of all nations except the Irish-was obliged to throw off his mask to-day and stand revealed as repared to earry fire and sword into the Irish the landlords. Mr. Gladstone had accused him (Mr. Parnell) of preaching the gospel of plunder; but the land had been confiscated three times over by men whose descendants Mr. Gladstone is now supporting in the enjoyment of their plunder by bayonets and buckshot. A manifesto of the Irish labor delegates to the recent Land League convention has been issued. It praises the labors of Mr. Parnell for the success of the and League, and refers gratefully to the treatment of the laborers at the convention. It urges the representatives of the farmers and land-holders to fulfill the pledge then given to secure better dwellings for laborers.

Bosron, Oct. 9 .- It was learned at a late hour on Saturday afternoon that some of the ma-tured paper of the South Boston Iron Company, indorsed by William Prescott Hunt, its president and treasurer, had been allowed to go to protest. The company has on hand contracts for the Navy The company has on hand contracts for the Navy Department aggregating \$290,000. In addition to this the company has claims against the Government of \$250,000 for work done some time back and not yet paid for. The failure of the Government to remit this sum is stated as one of the causes of the suspension. The liabilities of the company and Mr. Hunt outside of the martage indebtedness on the property will aggregate in the neighborhood of \$300,000, a greater portion of which is the company's debt, as Mr. Hunt's unse-cured personal debts are said to be merely nominal. The company and Mr. Hunt represent property worth double the amount of all claims against them, and this is outside of the moncy due to the company from the Government.

Mexican Matters.

City of Mexico, Oct. 9.-The congress onal committee has reported in favor of the approval of the railroad concessions granted by the Executive during the recess of Congress. After having paid expenses and railroad subventions the Mexican treasury has \$1,200,000. The customhouse receipts at Vera Cruz for the month of \$600,000 for the same month last year.

The remains of ex-President Arista have arrived m Fortugal and are lying in state in the School Mines. They are being visited by immense of Mines. throngs of people. Congress has ordered three

colonization of the two hundred Italian families.

The President Yesterday. The President attended church yester-Day morning at St. John's, and spent the rest of the day quietly at home. There were but few callers. Secretary Windom called during the day,

and Attorney-General MacVeagh called during the evening and spent some time with the Presi-dent. Ex-Senator Conkling called on Saturday upon the President and had a long and exceedngly pleasant interview with him. It is, of course, to be presumed that the friendly relations that are existed between them for so many years will

e continued TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

Gaudaur challenges Courtney to row a threemile race for \$1,000 a side.

-Bonnie Lizzie, Itaska, Spark, Ferida, Warfield and Bertha, were the winners at Jerome Park or

—The window weight factory of Charles Davis in Chelsea, Mass., was burned Saturday night, Loss, \$6,000; insurance, \$5,700, in Boston com--John Jackson Scott, a wealthy tilk manufac

turer, of Paterson, N. J., died on Priday at Pater-son, the victim of a cruel assault and robbery in New York a few days before.

GUITEAU'S TRIAL.

HIS COUNSEL AND THE WITNESSES

To Steps Taken to Secure Any of the Latter-Efforts to Prove the Insanity of the Assassin-A Statement from Gulteau About the Press.

Guiteau's brother-in-law, Mr. George M. coville, has returned from New York, and in an sterview last evening with a REPUBLICAN re-Interview last evening with a REPUBLICAN re-porter said he had not yet selected any associate counsel to assist him in conducting the defense. His private business in New York consumed nearly all his time, and be was compelled to return to Washington sooner than he expected, as his client would probably be arraigued to-morrow morning. He visited Guiteau at the jail Saturday, and after consultation with his had decided to ask Mr. R. consultation with him had decided to ask Mr. R. T. McFrick to aid him in the conduct of the de-fense. Should Mr. Merrick accept he would be given entire charge, with leave to call in ad-ditional counsel if he saw fit.

"Have you taken any steps to secure witnesses,

Mr. Scoville P asked THE REPUBLICAN.
"Not yet. I have not the means to defray the expense of bringing witnesses to Washington, and as the Government is compensed by him which witnesses for the prisoner living within one hun dred miles of the court-house I shall exercise that right, as Guiteau cannot afford to pay them. It is provided that witnesses beyond that distance It is provided that witnesses beyond that distance con give their depositions, and I can undertake that task without being compelled to expend a very large amount of money. I have no money to pay for counsel, but will ask the Court to assign the gentleman to the case that Guiteau asks for. While talking with him yesterday I suggested the name of Cotonel Robert G. Ingersoll as his lawyer. The prisoner's cyes dropped, and he said 'that would array the whole Christian world against me, for they would say that I had to get an infidel to defend me. No, he won't do: I want Mr. Merrick.' family, and, like most Ohloans, a "goody, goody" man; and Stevenson, though probably as worthy as any candidate for the position, is at present under the cloud above mentioned. "And now," said our informant, "you have got the status of the matter in a nut-shell, except that Secretary Hunt has recommended one of the above named to President Arthur, and the latter returned the

want Mr. Merrick."
"Suppose Mr. Merrick should be unable to assist you, what then?"
"I would conduct the case according to the best of my ability. I would put Guiteau on the stand as the first witness for the defense and let the court and jury judge by his actions and conversat

whether or not he is insane. Let any body of ex-perts or professional men hear him talk and there would be but one opinion on the question of insanity." "Thus far what steps have you taken?"
"I have secured several letters written by him in
1859 and 1860 which will show the state of his mind at that time. He joined the Oneida community in 1860, and I have now a letter written by him during the summer of that year showing his inclination on religious matters. He has constantly gone astray on the subject of religiou, and it is to this cause that I ascribe his trouble to-day. To-day I received a package of letters from my wife

which she and I had received from Guiteau at dif-ferent times, and I shall use them in evidence." "How does the prisoner receive your counsel?" "He is very obstinate, and I have to yield to him hen he requests me to do anything in his case. it is useless to attempt to argue with him, for he akes up his mind to a thing and sticks to it."

"Has he given you any papers or statements ince you have visited him?"
"Yes. Yesterday before I left him he gave me

A STATEMENT.

"I have been terribly vilided by the press, and it has made some people bitter and impulsive against me; but time will righten that. I expect to issue a book shortly therein the Impulsive against me; but time will righten that. I expect to issue a book shortly therein the Impulsion party has spring by the unwise see of patronage would have resulted in another war; and that the Lord inspired me to remove him to keep the Republican party interands as the Nation another heartrending and desolating war. The breach last spring in the Republican party was widening week by week, and I forein wa civil war. My inspiration was to remove the President and close the breach at once before it get so wide that nothing but a vivil war could close it. The Divine pressure on me to remove the President was so enormous that I had to do it even if I had been shot dead the next moment, and the Lord took special pains to continue my act by the gradual way he allowed the President to degart. This case should be judged by the condition of politics in May and June when I conceived the these of removing the President, and now yit the Nation another war, and the people will recognize this fact as soon as they recover their heads. CHARLES GUITEAU.

White States Jall, Washington, D. C., 6th of October, 1881.

"There is another paper, which I have in my A STATEMENT.

October, 1881.

"There is another paper, which I have in my ossession, which the prisoner dictated to me yeserday. You remember that it has been stated that the day of the shooting, a few minutes before the act was committed, Guiteau handed a package to the news agent at the depot and requested him to keep it a few minutes. After his arrest the package was taken posession of by District-At-torney Corkhill. In speaking to Guiteau about it, he said he remembered perfectly well what the

torney Corkhill. In speaking to Guiteau about it, he said he remembered perfectly well what the package contained, and at his dictation I wrote the following, which he assured me was correct:

"To the American People!

"I conceived the idea of removing the Fresident about four weeks age. I conceived the idea myself and kept it to myself. Not an expected. It was now of my purpose and execution. I read the papers carefully for and against the administration, and gradually the conviction settled on me that the President's removal was a political necessity, because he proved a traitor to the men that madehin, and thereby perited the Republic. At the last presidential election the Republican party carried every Northern State. To-day, owing to the misconduct of the President which is the present of the perited the Republic and the carry New York, which is the pivotial State. Intrastitude is the basest of crimes. That the President diagram manupulations of by Edward of State, they could having carry one. They certainly could not carry New York, which is the pivotial State. Intrastitude is the basest of crimes. That the President diagram of the President ingratitude fo the B alwarts admits of no denial. The express purps so of the President has been to cres'; General drant and Senator Conkling, and thereby prepare the way for his remomination in itself. In the President, madness he has wrecked the one grand old Republican party, and for this he dies. The men that saved the Republic must govern it and not the men who songht its life. Thave no ill will toward the President. This is not murder; it is a political necessity, it will make my friend Arthur President and we the Republic. I have sacrificed thousands of lives to save the Republic. I have a rebell if I saw him puling down the American flag. I leave my justification to God and the American people.

CII ARLES QUITEAU."

"Two days after he made the following addition

"Two days after He interest to his letter: "Washingoron, D. C., June 18, 1881.
"Lintended to remove the President this morning, and went to the Ballimore depot, but he came into the depot with Mrs. Garded leaning on his arm, and I cancluded to remove him when he was aione. It will be so worse for Mrs. Garded, dear soul, to part from her husband in this way than by natural death. He is liable to go at any time, anyway, CHARLES GUITEAU.

"Another postscript reads as follows:

"Another postscript reads as follows:

Washington, D. C., June 20, Issi.

The President's nomination was an act of God.

The President's election was an act of God. The
President's removal is an act of God. I am clear in
my purpose to removal is an act of God. I am clear in
my purpose to removal is an act of God. I am clear in
my purpose to removal is an act of God. I am clear in
my purpose to removal is an act of God.

Will be accomplished: It will unite the Republican
party and save the Republic and it will create a great
demand for my book, "The Truth." This book was
written to save souls and not for money, and the
Lord wants to save souls by circulating the book.

"My Idea," said Mr. Scoville, "In publishing
these statements is to let the people see and judge
for themselves as to the condition of Guiteau.

for themselves as to the condition of Guitest Heretofore it has been telegraphed all over th country that Guiteau had made certain statements to the officers at the jail, but nothing that emanated directly from him was permitted to get out.

I do not intend to deceive him, and when he gives

me a document of any kind for a person, be he

high or low, I shall deliver it if poss More Cabinet Cossip.

Newspaper Row, in order to lighten the ordens of President Arthur, kindly prepared the following Cabinet for him and telegraphed it off to several papers last night; Secretary of State-Frederick T. Frelinghuysen,

of New Jersey. Secretary of the Treasury—Judge Folger, of New YOTK. Secretary of the Navy-A. H. Rice, of Massachu-

Secretary of War-Robert Lincoln, of Illinois. Secretary of the Interior-Timothy O. Howe, of

Postmaster-General—A. A. Sargent, of California Attorney-General—B. H. Brewster, of Pennsyl-In this connection MacVeagh is assigned as as

istant to Colonel Cook to prosecute the alleged star-route frands. Tom James, it is understood, will be assigned to aid Detectives Gibson and Je-ronge J. Hinds in providing suitable testimony on the state of the property of the colonial colonial colonial colonials. ee door." 'Twas ever thus. PROFILE who imagine that Mr. Hayes is out of politics are mistaken. He was recently elected road commissioner of Fremout. It is understood that at the official receptions of the road commissioner no wine will be served. strictly business principles." SENATOR W. J. SEWELL, of New Jersey, and Mrs. Sewell, arrived at Willard's last evening from St.

President Arthuron Saturday appointed O. P. G. Ciarke to be First Deputy Commissioner of Pensions and C. B. Walker to be Deputy Commis-Pensions and C. B. Walker to be Deputy Commissioner of Pensions. These appointments have been made to carry out the intentions of President Garfield. Mr. Clarks has occupied the position of Deputy Commissioner of Pensions for some time. It is present appointment carries with it an increase of salary. Judge Lawrence, Comptroller of the Treasury, rules that the recent law of Congress creates as a new office that of Deputy Commissioner, and that Mr. Clarks is already first Deputy Commissioner, although granted an increase of salary. Others held the opinion that the Beputy Commissionership is the existing office, and that of the First Deputy Commissioner the new one. The present appointments remove all reasons for controversy on the subject.

VIRGINIA NOTES.

The highly-colored, sensational, and ex-THE BIRTH-PLACE OF WASHINGTON. travagant reports purporting to disclose astounding frands on the Pension Office, by which millions

Fredericksburg and Westmoreland County-Old English Ancestors-Renowned Statesmen-General Henry Lee-His Eloquent Oration-Colonial Days.

tion in fact. It seems that the sensation originated in the discovery by the press that an investigation was being carried on by the officers of the bureau Fredericksburg and Westmoreland to discover if possible who, if any one, were association with global w. HACK in the prosecution of his fraudulent claim for pension. The apparent fraud in this case was discovered early in the mouth of August last and the claimant immediately lodged in jall. By the business-like system now in vogue in the Pension of fice for the examination of claims for pensions it may be safely stated that the possibilities for a successful trand upon the office are reduced to the minimum. unty, as the former home of the Washington family, are describing of as much attention and respect as Mount Vernon now receives. Freder-icksburg contains the ashes of Mary, the mother of Washington, and Westmoreland the remains of Augustine, the father, and many others of the family. It also has the honor of being the birth-place of the "Father of Our Country," at a point called Pope's Creek, near the banks of the Potomac. The dwelling was humble looking on that 22d day of February, 1732, for it was a very ordiafter passing the scrutiny of an examiner, who, weighing the testimony adduced and all the evidence submitted, passes his judgment upon the admission or rejection of the claim, with his reasons for such action, is submitted to a judicial tribunal consisting of twenty-five of the most experienced and competent men in the office, called like review board, presided over by the Beputy Commissioner, who assigns to each reviewer promisenously the claims submitted by the adjudicating division. By this tribunal all questions of fact and law are tried and judgment given, either affirming or reversing the action of the examiner.

THE CASE IS THEN READY. nary Virginia farm-house, so ordinary that the family, who soon after removed from it, did not think it worth preserving, but allowed it to perish and entirely disappear. At the present time only a a slab of freestone, placed there by Mr. Custis, shows the spot. This slab wil, soon, if not already, be removed to give place sor g monument, for which Congress, at its last ses-sion, made an appropriation for its erection. Mr. Custis described the house as a plain, four-roomed farm dwelling, with a chimney at each end, and built on the outside, as is the case with many domiciles in Virginia at the present day.

donicites in Virginia at the present day.

THE ANCESTORS OF THE WASHINGTON FAMILY
came from Northampton, in England, about 1657,
during Cromwell's time. The name of Washington appears as early as the twelfth century. The
name was originally Hertburg, but William de
Hertburn, about the latter part of the thirteenth
century, assumed the name of his property, the
manus of Wessenton a flower dwitten. Washing-THE CASE IS THEN READY.

If admitted, for certificate, after the medical questions relating to the character and degree of the disability have been settled by the medical referee. It will thus be seen that collusion with clerks in the office is impossible, for the examiner cannot become its impossible, for the examiner cannot become its impossible. thow his reviewer, nor can the reviewer know in manor of Wessynton, afterward written Washington. Deeds and monumental inscriptions still extant show the wealth and importance of the original stock at that early day; 1622 Joseph Washingadvance what examiner's work he will be called upon to review. Nor is it believed that in the past any great number of fraudulent claims have been successfully prosecuted. By far the greater num-ber of those attempted ton was a prominent barrister, and translated from the Latin one of Milton's political works, a fact which must be accepted as an indication of as in the case of Black, before admission. With as in the case of Black, before admission. With reference to the trustworthiness of the clerks in the office General Oudley says:

No public officer was ever supported by a truer, above, or more honest, industrious, and efficient corps and the same than I am, and I have no rulepicious and the same than I am, and I have no rulepicious and the same than I am, and I have no rulepicious additional to the same than I am and I have no rulepicious either as examiners, chiefs, or receiving or same either as examiners, chiefs, or receiving or same of chims, dishonest practices, and believe I can do so without unjust assigneims of those under my direction. I preserved not to talk about the matter faul I know more concerning the case in hand, but I with to remove the cloud of suspiciou your article would cast upon the most true, togal, and trustworthy corps of clerks in the employ of the Government. his political sentiments. Another of the family, Sir Henry Washington, is renowned in English annals as the defender of the city of Worcester against the Parliamentary forces in 1646; so there ems to have been at least a balance of conservatism among them. The mother of Sir Henry was half sister to George Villiers, Duke of Buck-

ingham, IN 1539 THE MANOR OF SULGBAYE near Northampton, was granted to Laurence Washington, to whose memory and that of his wife is found in the parish church a monument with an inscription and "effigies in brass of four SENATOR WINDOM AGAIN.

The New Minnesota Senator, General Edgerton, Withdraws in 111s Pavor.

Senator Edgerton, of Minnesota, it is said, will notify his friends in the Legislature of the light of the The New Minnesota Senator, General eleven children. His eldest son wa yet more fortunate, having been blest with sixteen, and the ecretary Windom to his old place, and the latter next following eldest son was the father of fourwill allow his name to come before the Legislature which meets in special session to day. It is re-ported that this decision of the gentlemen respeccen—seven sous and seven daughters. The sec-end and fourth of these sons were John and Lautively is not only with the full approval of General Edgerton, but, in fact, he has been instru-mental in bringing it about. It is reported that immediately after the shootence Washington, who came to Virginia about 1657. This John Washington was the father of Augustine Washington, and Augustine was the father of General George, the commander-in-chief and first President of the United States. Westmore land may well claim the honor of being called the "Athens of Virginia," if not of the Union. Some secretary might be appointed by the Governor, and again, upon the death of the President, he repeated the proposition, which Mr. Windom was loath to take advantage of, feeling that the present incumbent should make the cauvass and be elected, as there was no doubt about his success. of the most renowned men in this country

WHEE BORN WITHIN HER RORDERS; not only General Washington, but President Mon-oe, Richard Henry Lee, and his three brothers, omas, Francis, and Arthur, also General Henry ee and Judge Bushrod Washington. President Monroe was born at the head of Monroe's Creek then called Chantilly, situated upon the Potomac now in rulns, and was once the residence of Richard Henry Lee, a signer of the Declaration of in-dependence. R. H. Lee was also a prominent member of the House of Burgesses, and was deeribed by Wirt as the "Cicero of the House," He died June 19, 1794. Francis Lightfoot Lee, a signer of the Decisration of Independence, was born the Patent Office last week was one to an Indiana October 10, 1734; in 1765 became a member of the House of Burgesses, and in 1775 was chosen a member of the Continental Congress, in which he remained until 1779, when he entered the Legislature of Virginia. He died in Richmond in 1797. Henry Lee was born October 10, 1734, was a distinguished officer in the Revolution, also Governor of the State. In 1736 and again in 1736 was a clerify to Congress and hold duties by a machine propelled by weight and swinging pendulum. At one and the same time the machine washes and from the clothes, there are the bables, churns the butter, runs the sewing-machine, and all that sort Hon. Million J. Southand, of Ohio, is at the Eb-"First in war, first in

irst in the hearts of his countrymen!" GENERAL HENRY LEE, at the head of eight hundred men, surprised the British garrison at Powles' Hook, now Jersey City, capturing 160 prisoners, and for his bravery in this affair Congress voted him a gold medal. He was Hon. J. Procton Knott, of Kentucky, is at the Ex-Senator Gordon and his brother Hugh are in the famous retreat of General Greene before Cornwallis; was at the battle of Guilford; surprised and took Fort Galpin; was at the battle of Eutaw JUSTICE STEPHEN J. FIELD is collecting data for a MRS. ARRAHAR LINCOLN will shortly remove to St. Catherine, Canada.

The Garfield monument fund up to the present the forces ordered against the insurgents. It was in Baltimore in 1812, at the time of the great riot One of the Assistant Secretaries is said to have ceasioned by the publication of some stricture occasioned by the publication or some strictures on the war in the Federal Republican, an anti-war paper. After the destruction of the printing office an attack on the dwelling of the editor we appre-hended. Lee, from motives of personal frandship to the editor, with a manber of others, assembled GENERAL A. T. GOSHORN, of Centennial fame, is COLONEL TOM OCHILTREE, of Texas, arrived at for the purpose of protecting it. On being attacked SENATOR HOAR is soon to deliver a culogy on President Garfield in Worcester, Mass. two of the assailants were killed and a number rounded. The military arrived soon after COLONEL INGERSOLL says it is the earnest desire

EFFECTED A COMPROMISE WITH THE MOB, and conveyed the inmates of the house to the city jail for their greater safety. In the night the mot reassembled in greater force, broke open the jail, nd killed and mangled its inmates in a shocking nanner. Major-General Lee's closing life for rishes an instance of a Republic's ingratitude Notwithstanding his brilliant services on the battle-field, his efforts to sustain law and order, his last days were clouded by pecuniary troubles. The hospitable and profuse style of living ruined his tate and consigned him to a debtor's prison, and while confined for debt he composed the " Memoirs confederate cavalry, is at the Arlington.

Frank Hatton, editor of the Burlington Haustern Campaign." From injuries received at the riot at Baltimore he never recovered. He went to the West Indies for his health, but received no benefit, and returned to Georgia in 1818, where he died. Westmoreland contains other ob-jects of interest, besides being the birthplace of Washington and the Lees. Near the banks of the Potomac, a few miles above Blackiston's Island can be seen an ancient castle, of large size and sin gularly constructed, called Stratford Hall, for many ears the family seat of the Lees. Tradition say at it was built about 165 years ago by the Britisl government for an elder member of the Lee famly, who held at that time a provincial office, and

the bricks it contains were imported from England.

THERE ARE YET STANDING
near this mansion dilaplidated stables, giving evidence of accommodations for more than sixty horses, which gives an idea of the vast dimensions of the premises and the hospitality of its early oprietors. But now all is silent and melanch proprietors. But now all issient and metanency, Little else is presented to the eye of the visitor but an immense pile of brick. There is no sign of life and not a sound, except the occasional crowing of a rook or the melodious notes of the mockink-bird. Advancing toward the easile the visitor passes a grove of elms, which had doubtless been to baselest times the resort of merry observed. happier times the resort of merry, cheerful friends. Under this shady retreat many a time no doubt were seated Washington, Monroe, Marshall, Patrick Henry, the two Masons, Edmond Randolph, Harlan, of the Supreme Court, has been appointed to a \$1.600 clerkship in the office of the First As-aistant Postmaster-General, according to section 1754 of the Revised Statutes. the different Governors of Virginia, and distin-guished statesmen and eminent lawyers of that day and generation. Now all is desolation. The wide gaps in the roofs of the vast stables prov hey are no longerused. The doors of the granaries nave tallen from their hinges, and everything is

dusty and gray with age.

The steed is vanished from the stall.
No stave is seen in the dreary hall;
The lowely spider's thin the wall.
Waves slowly widening over the wall.
The but builds in the ruinest bowers.
The owl sarrys the beacon tower.
The old mansion itself, however, is in a good state of preservation. In the midst of all this ruin and doesn't it stands alone, fire and unabless.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9 .- The Democrat to morrow will say: "We are constrained by a sense of duty to the people of this state to say that the Governor of Louisiana, Louis Alfred Wiltz, is on his death-bed. He is beyond the reach of all human aid, and is slowly but surely passing away restarday. It is anthoritatively stated by his friends that he will less upon the immediate acceptance of his resignation of the Treasury portfolio, and will leave for Minnesota during the

and decay it stands alone, firm and unshaken.

VISITING FRENCHMEN.

trangements for Their Reception-Th Cuisine. The visiting Frenchmen were yesterday

at Ningara Falls, and since their arrival in th country have been continually on the go. This will probably be the case until after the Yorktown ceremonies are concluded. Mr. Hitt, Assistant Secretary of State, has them in charge, and he will remain with them until they reach this cuty, which will probably be on Thursday afternoon. The German guests have not yet arrived. It was expected that they would reach this country at the same time as the French visitors, but they could not leave home at the required date. It is feared that they may not reach Net York until Tuesday, in which event they will miss the Baltimore Oriole, as they have already missed the entertainment in New York and the trip to Niagara Falls. When they land in New York they will be received by Captain Adams, our minister to Bolivia, who will represent the State Department. The representatives of this Government and the distinguished visitors, together with a number of invited guests, will LEAVE FOR YOUNTOWN ON MONDAY NEXT.

The magnificent steamer Catakill will come here especially to convey the party, and the cubarkation will be made either from the navy yard or the arsenal, probably the latter. They will stop at Mount Vernon for a brief lime, and then proceed to Fortress Monroe, where they will spend the night, and on Tuesday morning they will continue to Yorktown. They will start on their return on Friday morning. It has been stated by some enterprising newspapers that the State Department terprising newspapers that the State Department had expended all of the \$50,000 appropriated for the entertalnment of these foreign guests. This is not a fact. Less than \$1,000 of this amount has been expended up to this time; but it is believed that the amount given the Department for this purpose is too small, and that

TORR MONEY SHOULD HAVE BEEN APPROPRIATED However, it is determined to make the entertain-ment come within the sum at the disposal of the ment come within the sum at the disposal of the Department if possible, Fortunately the entertainment so far has been entirely provided for by the New York people. Mr. Vanderblit not only placed three of the best cars on the Eric road at the disposal of the distinguished guests, but he converted authoriter car into a diffing-room, and gave Delmonico correbbanche as to the bill of fare. This Mr. Vanderblit defrays individually. It will thus be seen that the guests have already been furnished with a sample of the best cuisine that this country affords, and the appetite already acquired by them for superior entertainment must be continued when for superior entertainment must be continued when the State Department starts them for Yorktown. This will certainly be the case, for arrangements have been made for John Chambertin to cater for the party during the entire trip, and what John doesn't know in regard to what is good for man's internal revenue isn't worth knowing.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.

Heigs to Be Retired-An Army Officer's

An ex-army officer who has held high rank in the service handed to a REPUBLICAN rep-resentative the following paragraph, which he says he cut out of a Washington letter to the

Philhdelphia streamy Col.

One of the early appointments to be made or inpresident is a quartermoster for the army in place of
Meiga, who is old and gonly, and must be refired. It
is considered certain that deserral Rufus Ingails will
receive the promotion. Colonel Rockwell, although
only a captain in the quartermoster's department,
was booked for the place by the late President.

And the ex-army officer wants it to be known
that the law is not compalisory upon the President.

that the law is not compulsory upon the President, but he may in his discretion retire General Meigs. The statements that "General Ingalls will receive the promotion" is likely, for he is in the line of romotion and is the choice of General Grant, who some years ago desired that Meigs should give way for some younger blood and then indi-cated his wish that Ingalls should succeed to the General's office. No further movement was made of the pleasure of by the Rockwell party until after the death of Gen-eral Garfield, when, it is alleged, Mrs. Garfield was requested to and did write a letter to President Arthur recommending the appointment of Rockwell to be quartermaster-general. About the same date, or just after, General Grant wrote and sent a and now recommended the appointment of Gen-eral Rufus Ingalis to be quartermaster-general when the comes becomes vacant. The ex-army officer who gives this information to THE REPUBarmy, and says he knows generally whereof he

General Grant's Lion Hunt, It has just leaked out that while General Grant was traveling in Asia he expressed a desire to get a shot at a lion. Not wishing to ex-pose him to danger, the natives secured a stuffed ion, set it up in a jungle, and then took the illustrious traveler out for a hunt. When the beast effect. After firing about twenty shots he began to get mad, and, taking off his coat, he settled down for a regular slege. Fearing his wrath when he overed the self, the attendants endeavored to inuce him to give up the attempt to kill the beast, duce him to give up the attempt to kill the beast, telling him that it bore a charmed life, and that he could not possibly injure it. He told them to go to thunder; that he was after blood, and was going have it. After a vali fusilade of half an hour he rose to his feet, gnashing his teeth with rage, threw his suspenders off his shoulders, rolled up his subceves, and grabbed his rifle by the barrel, so he sould use it as a club. The attendants again begged bim to dealst, but he politely though forelibly informed them that he would have that cass or leave his honored remains strewn promiscrously all through that jumgle; and with a wild cry of "I'll fight it out on this ilon if it takes all summer?" he rushed upon the beast, and with one well-directed blow laid it over on its side. Then he chased the native attendants for six miles, but being better acquainted with the country, they got away from him in safety.—Sanday-School Gazelle.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Paymaster Stevenson will probably receive the appointment of paymaster-general of the navy. Commodore Edward Simpson, U. S. N., the com-mandant of the League Island navy-yard, arrived at the Ebbitt House on Saturday. Lieuteuant-Commander Charles J. Train has

en ordered to the Powhatan as executive officer

relieving Lieutenant-Commander B. H. McCalla, who has been placed on waiting orders. Lieutenant-Colonel Absalom Baird, assistant in-spector-general, has been detailed to inspect certain quartermasters' property for which First

Lieutenant R. P. Strong, Fourth Artillery, is re-

A court-martial has been ordered in the case of Ensign Braunersreuther, U. S. N., to investigate certain charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman preferred against him. The cour will meet at Newport to-morrow.

Colonel Jacob C. De Gress, captain (retired) United States army, arrived at the Ebbitt House yesterday from Austin, Texas. Colonel De Gress was formerly a captain in the Ninth Cayalry, and was retired in 1870 for wounds received in action The paval cadets of Annapolis who have been

guilty of hazing promise that they won't do so any more, and have been released from imprisonent. These young fellows have had their fun as they call it, and why should they not promise? But if the authorities think that such mild treatment will stop hazing at the Naval Academy they are probably mistaken. The following-named officers, now on sick leave

of absence, have been ordered to report in person to their respective department commanders for such light duty as they may be able to perform Captain William Palck, Second Infantry; First Licutemants Henry M. Benson, Seventh Infantry; Charles Hawkins, Second Infantry; Edwin J. Stivers, Twenty-fifth Infantry : David B. Taylor Eleventh Infantry; W. R. Harmon, Tenth Cavalry Thomas B. Briggs, Fourteenth Infantry; George 5 Love, Sixteenth Infantry; P. P. Barnard, Fifth Second Licutement C. B. Thompson, Pifth Infantry. and the files in the Treasury Department do not in-

WESLEY'S FOLLOWERS

THE LAST DAY OF THE CONFERENCE.

the Ecumenical Gathering of the Methodists of the World in London—British Tribute to General Garfield-Bishop Simpson's

Illoquent Speech,

Pecial Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The last day of the Seumenical Conference was the day following hat on which President Garfield died, and the delegates, consequently, came to their work with delegates, consequently, came to their work with sad hearts. The local committee had draped the platform in mourning, and the president for the day, Dr. Pope, of St. Johns, New Brunavick, showed a delegate sense of the fitness of things in the monraful turn he gave to the opening exer-cises. The Scriptural lesson, a funeral selection from the Psains, was read by Dr. J. M. Reid, missionary secretary of the M. E. Church, who afterward led the conference in an appropriate and very affecting prayer. Dr. Reid prayed, of course, for the affiliated fathing of the murdered President and for the Nation so sadly bereft in his death. He was also thoughtful enough to make supplication for him who was to be Garfield's sucressor. Later in the proceedings, when the reso-lution of condolence was offered, Dr. John P. New-man made further allusion to President Arthur, speaking of him as a man eminently qualified for the position he had to fill, and carnestly request-ing for him a continued interest in the prayers of all good men.

THE BRITISH TRIBUTE TO GENERAL GARFIELD'S memory was made by Roy, E. E. Jonkins and William Arthur, the latter of whom said that for sleven weeks the people of England had been counting the pulse-throbs of the distinguished suf-ferer, and now, because his heart beat no more, a trange hush and a deep sadness had settled upon their hearts. Canada's tribute was made in fitting terms by Dr. George Douglas, while the sorrow of the Nation bereaved was feelingly voiced by Drs. Tillany and McFerrin. The latter gentleman, being a Southerner, from Nashville, spoke spe-cially for the South. In that section, he said, there was only one sentiment, that of most profound re-gret and horror. During the progress of these memorial services all present were very deeply moved, and the scene thus presented of representatives from so many climes blending their tears and interchanging mutual expressions of condolence and sorrow over what had occurred was a proof of the hold the dead President had gained, on mankind, the most gratifying that could be imagined, and seemed to declare beyond a doubt that General Garfield was indeed a man whom the whole world delighted to honor and in whose death the world at large had suffered a great percavement.

THE SUBJECT FOR DISCUSSION on this memorable last day was "Christian Unity," a theme which had been given this position on the programme in the hope, doubtless, that their association together on the previous eleven days would prepare the delegates to discuss it with the requisite degree of feeling, and there were some probably who even hoped that by this time the different parts of the conference would be ready to

world by declaring for all Countries with Methodism. There was method displayed also in the selection of the man to lead off on this theme, for who was more likely to speak strongly in favor of unity or to possess the power to win others to his own way of thinking than Dr. George, the one through whose genius and energy mainly the conference had been convened? THE INTEREST OF THIS LAST DAY

culminated at about half-past three p. m., when the prayer meeting began, which was to serve as a prelude to the farewell addresses. The gentlemen who led the devotions were Bishops Peck office. But it is a mistake to say that Colonel Rockwell "was booked for the place by the late President." It was, however, so written down on the slate of the "Chum" Cabinet, and the paper the slate of the "Chum" Cabinet, and the paper for the consummation of that purpose was prepared early in August and ready for the signature of General Garfield while he was lying in his bed unable to attend to any business. The intention was to watch for the opportune moment when the powers above. The closing addresses were made by Dr. Osborn, president of the President seemed to be able to sign his name intelligently and then finish the work. This came to the cars of Mr. Blaino—so goes the story—who very decidedly expressed his disapprobation of such a proceeding at that juncture, and added that whenever the President.

are, and added that whenever the President sillicted with a bad case of the sulks. So deter-October 10, 1734, was a distinguished officer in the Revolution, also Governor of the State. In 1736 and again in 1799 he was elected to Congress, and, upon the death of Washington, was selected by the Sonate and the House to pronounce his culogium. It was upon this occasion he originated the celebrated sentence: "First in war, first in peace and succeed General Meigs in the Quartermaster-

HEARING MISHOF SIMPSON.
Sober second thought prevailed, however, and out of deference to his position and to the wishes of some of the English brethren he was allowed to speak. The result showed, too, how wise was this decision, for the Doctor's address was really good. letter to the President stating that he long desired and it evidently served the double purpose of and now recommended the appointment of Generatining the conference and putting in a good humor its hitherto somewhat disgruntled author. when the once becomes viscant. The ex-army officer who gives this information to true keren-and made a deep impression. Speaking of the confedence, he good that would come out of the confedence, he said that the holding of this world's gathering would render possible, he believed, the holding of conference of the Methodist bodies of Great sarcasm and humor, "perhaps. I may say the same

for my own country." THE NEXT ECUMENICAL METHODIST conference will be held in 1887 in the United States. New York will probably be the scene of was sighted the General was all excitement, and, crawling up to a favorable position, he began to blaze away at the animal with no perceptible recommendations and some claims, perhaps, for it is a sort of border city between South. Southern Methodists, it should be stated in this connection, have shown an interest in these coumenical assemblings quite equal to that taken by their brethren of the orth. From them, indeed, in the conference just closed came more expressions favorable to organic union than from any other body, and, on the assumption that these expressions correctly represent the general sentiment, and that this entiment is sincerely reciprocated by the other sody, it is really by no means impossible that these two great organizations, the Methodist Episonal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church a, will be the pioneers in this movement—the two of the twenty-five bodies represented to give practical expression to the idea in called this first Ecumenical Conference

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE,
all cassys, speeches, resolutions, &c., rertativa, will
be published in book form, with a bistorical introduction by Rev. William Arthur. This book, owing to the generosity of a few gentlemen in subscribing \$1,900 toward the first cost of bringing it
out, will be put on the market at a very low figure,
seventy-five cents being the price to delegates and
\$1.25 per copy to the general public. As a matter
of historic interest we give the names in their
order of those who on the ancessive days occupled the chair of the conference. They were Rev.
George Osboro, D. D., British Wesleyan Church,
Bishop Jesse T. Peck, Methodist Episcopal Church,
Rev. James Sincey, D. D., Methodist Proceeding
Church, of Great Britain; Rev. S. B. Sommerand,
D. D., Methodist Protestant Church, United States,
Rev. E. E. Jenkins, British Wesleyan Church;
Bishop H. N. McTyeire, Methodist Episcopal
Church South; Rev. Charles Keudall, Frimitivo
Methodist Church, of Great Britain; Rev. George
Douglas, D. D., Methodist Church, of Canada; Rev.
William Arthur, British Wesleyan Church; Rishop
Daniel A. Payne, African M. E. Church; Rev. R.
Chew, United Methodist Frie Churches, of Great
Britain, and Rev. Henry Pope, D. D., Methodist
Church, of Canada. THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE.

Trying to Beat Lirkwood. The author of "Once a Week Talks" in the Syracuse Herald tells the following story of an

the Syracuse Heroid talls the following story of an Iowa statesman:

Chancing to look one day into a tailor's shop show window, he discovered there one of those imgenious hashgo-plate representing the interference of the state of the state

A Few Applicants Wanted. se President will be required by law to nominate person to the office of aurveyor of the port of hiladelphia, and, strange to say, there are no applicants for the place booked at the hotels, and